2. Root Words

English assimilates a variety a words every year from different sources. It become a daunting task for a non-native speaker to gain a good hold on the language. Various methods have been suggested by the English language experts to go about vocabulary.

1. **Association -** Try to associate the words with people, images, events , pages etc.
2. **Networking-** It refers to looking at words in group. These words can be theme based, root based.

(a) Theme Based-

Theme- Happy

Words- Elated, Blithe, Gaiety, Cheerful, Jovial, Ecstasy, Felicity, Prosperity, Propitiate, Glee, Bliss, Élan, Exhilaration, Buoyant

(b) Root Based

Root- Archy/Cracy (rule by)

Words- Aristocracy, Autocracy, Anarchy, Biarchy, Democracy, Gerontocracy, Bureaucracy, Monarchy, Neocracy, Oligarchy, Plutocracy, Mobocracy, Theoarchy, Theocracy

Given Below are a few root words and word origins. Find more words which use the same roots.

1.	**Anim**	**Mind, spirit, breath**	**भावना**
	Magnanimous	Huge, Magnificent	उदारता पूर्वक
	Animosity	Hatred	नफरत
	Unanimous	Unison, Together	सर्वसम्मत
2.	**Ann, enn**	**Year**	**वर्ष**
	Annual	Yearly	वार्षिक
	Superannuated	Retired	सेवानिवृत्त
	Perennial	Perpetual	सदाबहार
	Biennial	Occurring every two years	द्विवार्षिक
3.	**Ante, ant**	**Before**	**पहले**
	Antecedent	Preceding	पूर्ववर्ती
	Antebellum	Before a war	युद्ध से पहले का
	Antiquated	Old, outmoded	प्राचीन
	Antediluvian	Old fashioned	पुराना

7. Specific Use of Word

1. Above, Over :

Above: is used in relation to a minimum level or a fixed point.
over: is used when you are talking about movement from one side of something to the other. Eg. She jumped over the water. **Over** can also mean 'covering'. Eg. She put a cloth over the dead body.
Above and **over** can both be used to describe a new position higher than something. Eg. My father built a new house above/over the seal level.

2. Able, Capable :

Able: Capacity or power to do something. Eg. She was able to act as a acrobat when she was young.
Capable: having the power, ability or inclination to do things well. Eg. You are capable of better work than this.

3. Abstain, Refrain :

Abstain(from a thing) : To decide not to do or have something., especially something you like or enjoy because it is considered morally wrong. Eg. One should abstain from sex without condom.
Refrain (from doing) : To stop yourself from doing something, especially something that you want to do. Eg. One should refrain from making unwarranted comments.

4. Accident; Incident; Mishap :

Accident :is something that happens by chance
Incident: is an occurrence, normally used in neutral sense.
Mishap :is an unfortunate accident, but it is less serious than an accident

5. Actual, Current, Present :

Actual: does not mean current or present. It means 'real' or 'exact', and is often used in contrast with something that is not seen as real or exact. I need the actual date, not an estimate.
Present: – 'existing or happening now'. Eg. How long have she been in her present office?
Current: also means 'existing happening now', but can suggest that the situation is temporary. Eg. The company cannot continue its current level of production.

6. Admit, Confess :

Admit : to acknowledge as true. Eg. He didn't admit that he was present in the house.

3. One Word Substitution

Step 1 Pertaining to Living Place

(A) Place of thing :

1. **Archives**	Where government records are kept	लेखागार
2. **Armour**	Where guns are kept	बन्दूक रखने का स्थान
3. **Arsenal**	Where ammunition are kept	शास्त्रागार
4. **Casino**	A place with gambling tables	जुआखाना
5. **Castle**	A home of nobleman	राजमहल
6. **Cemetery**	Where the dead are buried	कब्रीस्तान
7. **Cloakroom**	A place where luggage is kept	समान रखने का स्थान
8. **Depot**	Where goods are stored	गोदाम, भंडार
9. **Dockyard**	Where ships are manufactured	जहाँ जहाज बनाए जाते हैं
10. **Dormitory**	The sleeping rooms in public institution	श्यनशाला
11. **Elysium**	A paradise with perfect bliss	स्वर्ग
12. **Garage**	A place where motorcars are kept	जहाँ वाहनों को खड़ा किया जाता है
13. **Granary**	A place for storing grains	जहाँ अनाज रखा जाता है
14. **Hanger**	A place where aero planes	जहाँ जहाज रखे जाते हैं
15. **Kiln**	Where bricks are made	ईंट का भट्ठा
16. **Magazine**	Where ammunition and weapons are stored	जहाँ शस्त्र रखे जाते हैं
17. **Mint**	Where coins are made	टकसाल
18. **Morgue**	Where dead bodies are kept for identification	मुर्दाघर (शवों की पहचान के लिए)
19. **Mortuary**	Where dead bodies are kept for postmortem	मुर्दाघर (पोस्टमॉर्टम के लिए)
20. **Mosque**	Where prayer is offered in Islam	मस्जिद
21. **Museum**	Where historical relics are kept	संग्राहालय
22. **Oasis**	A green place in desert	मरुधान
23. **Orchard**	Where fruit trees are grown	फलों का बगीचा
24. **Reservoir**	Where water is stored	जलाशय
25. **Scullery**	Where cooking utensils are washed up	बर्तन धोने का स्थान
26. **Sheath**	A case in which a sword is kept	मयान (तलवार रखने के लिए)
27. **Smithy**	Where iron implements are forged	लौह भट्टी
28. **Tannery**	Where leather is tanned	जहाँ चमड़े की वस्तु बनाई जाती हैं
29. **Vineyard**	Where grapes are grown	जहाँ अंगूरों की खेती होती है
30. **Wardrobe**	A case for putting clothes	अलमारी (कपड़े रखने के लिए)

Step 16 Pertaining to Box

1. Hamper	A box containing food.	डिब्बा
2. Casket	Small decorated box for holding valuable thing especially in past. Box in which dead body is buried.	आभूषणों का डिब्बा
3. Canister	A flat round metal container using for storing films.	अलपरास प्रक्षेपणास्त्र
4. Knapsack	Small beg especially carried on the back.	पीठ का थैला (छोटा थैला)
5. Rucksack	Large beg especially carried on the back (used by the people who go climbing and walking)	कन्धे पर पहनने वाला थैला (बड़ा थैला)
6. Satchel	A leather bag that wear on your back especially used by children to carry books.	स्कूली वस्त्र
7. Carton	Box for holding food especially liquid. Large containers in which goods are packed in small containers.	गत्ते का डिब्बा
8. Tankard	A large metal cup with a handle used for drinking.	शराब का डिब्बा
9. Coffer	A large strong box, used in the past for storing and valuable things.	तिजोरी

Step 17 Person having different colour of hair

1. Brunette	A person having brown or long hair and often a relatively dark complexion.	काले बालों वाली स्त्री
(Brunet:	**(When used for boy of man)**	
(Brunette)	**(When used for a girl or woman)**	
2. Blonde	A person having golden light or pale yellow wish brown hair.	भूरे/सुनहरे बालों वाली स्त्री
3. Aubure	A person having raddish brown hair.	लाल भूरे बालों वाला

9. Confusing Words

	Word	Meaning	Hindi
1	**Advice**	Suggestion	सलाह
	Advise	Recommend	सलाह देना
2	**Affluence**	Wealth	धन
	Effluence	Waste	कूड़ा करकट
3.	**Affect**	To act upon, to pretend	प्रभाव डालना
	Effect	Result	प्रभाव
4.	**Accept**	To take	स्वीकार करना
	Except	Leaving out	बजाय
5.	**Aisle**	A narrow passage	संकीर्ण रास्ता
	Isle	Island	द्वीप
6.	**All right**	All correct	बिल्कुल ठीक
	Alright	Incorrect word	गलत शब्द
7.	**Allude**	Indicate	संकेत देना
	Elude	Escape	बच निकलना
8.	**Allusion**	Indirect reference	सुझाव
	Illusion	Fantasy	भ्रम
9.	**Accomplish**	Achieve	प्राप्त करना
	Accomplice	A partner in crime	सहअपराधी
10.	**Adverse**	Hostile	प्रतिकूल
	Averse	Hesitant	अनिच्छुक
11.	**Apposite**	Proper	योग्य
	Opposite	Contrary	विपरीत
12.	**Already**	Previously	पहले ही
	All ready	Completely prepared	सभी तैयार
13.	**Altar**	Place of offering	पूजा की बेदी
	Alter	Change	परिवर्तन करना
14.	**Auction**	Sell	नीलामी की बोली लगाना
	Action	Job	कामकाज
15.	**Adage**	Proverb	कहावत
	Edge	Border	किनारा
16.	**Amiable**	Lovable	प्यार योग्य
	Amicable	Friendly	मित्रवत्
17.	**Ail**	To be ill	बीमार होना
	ale	A drink	शराब
18.	**Addition**	Adding up	योग
	Edition	Version (Books etc.)	संस्करण
19.	**Accede**	To agree	सहमत होना

(B) Living place of Animals:

1.	**Abattoir**	Where animals are slaughtered	कस्साई खाना
2.	**Apiary**	Where bees are kept	जहाँ मधुमक्खियों को रखा जाता है
3.	**Aquarium**	A glass for fishes	जहाँ मछलियों को रखा जाता है
4.	**Aviary**	Where birds are kept	जहाँ पक्षियों को रखा जाता है
5.	**Burrow**	An insert underground	माँद/बिल
6.	**Burrow**	A home of rabbit	खरगोशों का घर
7.	**Byre**	A home of cow	गौशाला
8.	**Barn/Tree**	Living place for Owl	उल्लुओं के रहने का स्थान
9.	**Cage**	A case of birds	पिंजरा
10.	**Coop**	A home of fowl	पक्षी का दड़बा
11.	**Den**	A living place for Lion	शेर के रहने का स्थान
12.	**Dray**	A home of squirrel	जहाँ गिलहरियों को रखा जाता है
13.	**Dove-cote**	A place for Pigeon	कबूतर के रहने का स्थान
14.	**Eyrir**	A home of eagle	चील का घर
15.	**Hive**	A place for bees	मधुमक्खी का छत्ता
16.	**Hutch**	A wooden box for rabbits	खरगोश के लिए लकड़ी का बॉक्स
17.	**Kennel**	A shelter for dogs	कुत्तों का घर
18.	**Lair/Den**	Where wild animals rest	मांद
19.	**Menagerie**	Where wild animals are kept for exhibition	जहां जंगली जानवरों को प्रदर्शनी के लिए रखा जाता है
20.	**Pen**	A living place for sheep	भेड़ों के रहने का स्थान
21.	**Stable**	A shelter for a horse	अस्तबल
22.	**Sty**	Where pigs are kept	सुअरों का बाड़ा

(C) Living place of man:

1.	**Asylum**	A place for lunatics and refugees	शरणस्थली, पागल खाना
2.	**Barracks**	A home of solider	सिपाहियों का छावनी
3.	**Caravan**	A home of gypsy	खानाबदोशों का घर
4.	**Castle**	A home for nobleman	अमीर लोगों का घर
5.	**Chalet**	A home of Swiss	स्विट्जरलैंड के लोगों का घर
6.	**Convent**	A residence for nuns	सन्यासियों का घर
7.	**Cottage**	A home of peasant	किसान का घर
8.	**Dower**	A home of Arbs	अरब जाति के लोगों का घर
9.	**Hermitage**	A home of hermit	तपस्वियों का घर
10.	**Igloo**	A home of Eskimos	स्कीमों जनजाति का घर
11	**Kraal**	A home of Zulu	जुलू जनजाति का घर

8.List of Compound Words

Some common compound words may be either written as one word or as two separate words depending on the context.

1. Almost and All most :

'Almost' is an adverb meaning 'nearly'
The train was *almost* five hours late.
'All most' means 'all very much'.
We are *all most* in agreement with the new proposal.

2. Already and All ready :

'Already' is an adverb meaning 'previously'.
The goods have *already* been dispatched.
'All ready' is used as 'all prepared'.
The order *is all ready* to be dispatched.

3. Altogether and All together :

'Altogether' is used as an adverb, meaning 'entirely'.
She is *altogether* too lazy to complete the job.
'All together' means 'in a group'.
The files are *all together* on his desk.

4. Always and All ways :

'Always' means 'at all times'.
Ramesh has *always* done his work efficiently.
'All ways' is used as 'by all means'.
They have tried in *all ways* to solve the problem.

5. Anyone and Any one :

'Anyone' means 'anybody'
Anyone could understand the motive.
'Any one' is used as 'any person of a group'.
Any one of you could have gone to the meeting.

6. Anyway and Any way :

Anyway, we can't let him go this time.
'Anyway' is used as an adverb, meaning 'in any case'.
If I can be of help in *any way*, please let me know.
'Any way' is used as a noun; i.e. in any manner.

7. Everyday and every day :

'Everyday' is used as an adjective, meaning 'daily' or 'ordinary'.

Step 25 Pertaining to Culture –growing

1. Aeroculture	Rearing of tortoise.	कछुआ पालन
2. Apiculture	Rearing of bees.	मधुमक्खी पालन
3. Arboriculture	Growing of trees and shrubs.	झाड–झंझाड की खेती
4. Aviculture	Rearing of birds.	पक्षी पालन
5. Floriculture	Growing of flowers.	फूलों की खेती
6. Horticulture	Growing of fruits and vegetables.	फल व सब्जियों की खेती
7. Mariculture	Rearing of marine animals.	समुद्री जीव जंतुओं का पालन
8. Moriculture	Growing of mulberry trees.	शहतूत की खेती
9. Olericulture	Growing of vegetables that spread on ground.	सब्जियों की खेती (जमीन पर फैलने वाली सब्जियां)
10. Pisciculture	Rearing of fish.	मछली पालन
11. Sericulture	Rearing of silkworms.	रेशम पालन
12. Viticulture	Growing of grapes.	अंगूर की खेती

Step 26 Pertaining to Loss of

1. Aphonia	Loss of voice and of all but whispered speech.	तुतलाना
2. Aphasia	Loss or impairment of the power to use or comprehend words usually resulting of brain damage.	पागल होना (शब्दों के सही प्रयोग करने की क्षमता खोना)
3. Asphyxia	The state of not being able to breathe.	दम घुटना
4. Aphesis	Loss of a short unaccented vowel (as in lone for alone)	स्वर का न बोलना
5. Aphaeresis	The loss of one or more sound or letters at beginning of a word(as in round for around and coon for raccoon.)	एक या एक से अधिक शब्दों का न बोलना
6. Amnesia	Loss of memory because of brain injury, shock or illness.	यादाश्त खोना/विस्मरण
7. Hysteria	A state in which you behave in an extreme or uncontrolled way because of fear, anger etc.	पागलपन (भय या गुस्से के कारण)
8. Dyslexia	Problem in learning to reading.	पढ़ने में कठिनाई
9. Dysgraphia	Problem in learning to writing.	लिखने में कठिनाई
10. Dyscalculia	Problem in understanding the numbers.	नम्बर समझने में कठिनाई

15. Exam points

Different verbs for different action

1.	You cook rice	But	You bake bread
2.	Your waste time	But	You squander money
3.	You shake your head	But	You shrug your shoulders
4.	You scrub the floor	But	You polish the car
5.	The train rumble	But	The wheels rattle
6.	You unravel a secret	But	You one earth a buried treasure
7.	You pare the nails	But	You clip the moustache
8.	You sharpen the knife	But	You quicken your steps
9.	A train moves off from the platform	But	A boat puts off from the shore
10.	You sit for/take an exam (If you are a student)	But	you gave/set and exam (If you are a teacher)

Exam Points

(1) **Image** के लिए **improve**
स्थिति के लिए **better** } उपयुक्त **Word** हैं।

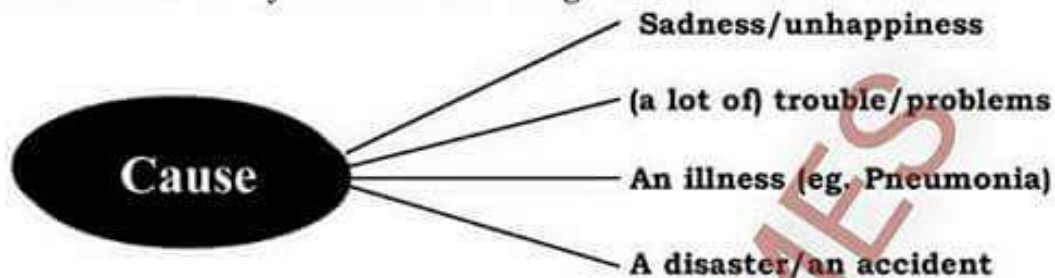
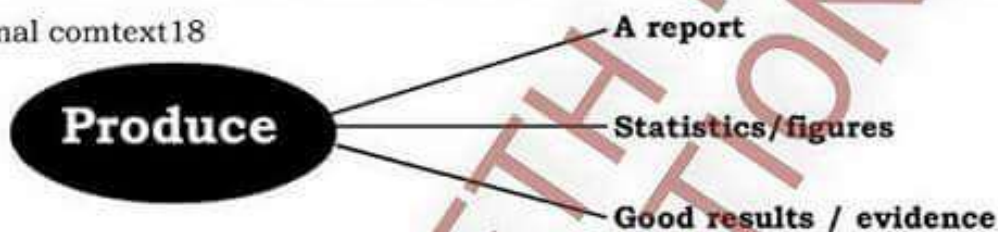
(2) बस से उतरना — **Alight**
किसी और चीज से उतरना — **Deboard**

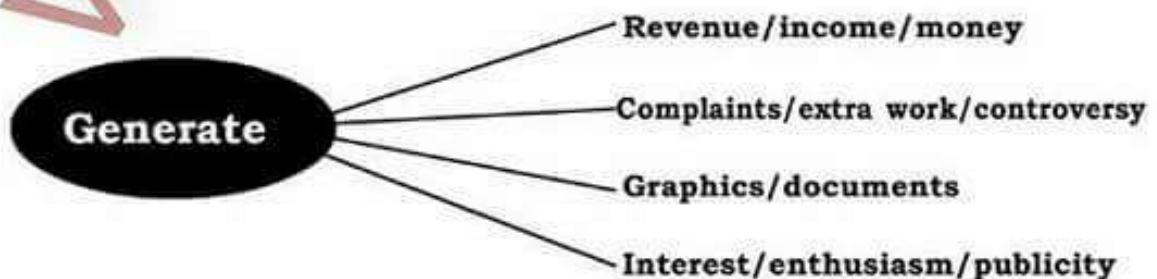
(3) **Emergency Declare** ही होती है।
System हमेशा **produce** होता है।
System develope नहीं होता है।

(4) **Vacancy** को भरना — **Fill**
किसी चीज से भरना — **Fill up**

(5) **Jealous** – ईर्ष्यालु (जब वस्तु हमारी हो)
When we are afraid of loosing the person/thing we love, we feel jealous
Enivous – ईर्ष्यालु (जब वस्तु किसी दूसरे की हो)
When we wish we had what someone else have, we feel envious

Pertaining to Cause and effect

Cause: Cause usually collecates with negative results and situation

Produce: It is more netural and deals with more concrete result.I is used in formal comtext18

Give: It is used with both positive and negative situations. Give is less formal than cause

Generate: It is often used in contexts where people are forced to do more than usual, and in negative feel.

13. Analogy

Related Pair of words

As bald as badger
As black as gall
As blind as bat
As blithe as bee
As bold as lion
As bright as day
As brittle as glass
As brown as berry
As busy as bee
As hot as fire
As hungry as horse
As innocent as dove
As loud as thunder
As merry as a cricket
As mute as fish
As nimble as bee
As obstinate as mule
As old as the hill
As playful as butterfly
As pale as ghost
As plentiful as blackberries
As proud as peacock
As quiet as thought
As changeable as moon
As cheerful as lark
As clear as crystal
As clear as day, noon day
As cold as ice
As cunning as fox
As dark as midnight
As deep as well
As drunk as lord
As dry as bone
As free as the air
As fresh as a rose
As gay as a lark
As gentle as lamb
As good as gold

As graceful a swan
As graceful as swan
As grave as a judge
As greedy as a dog
As green as grass
As happy as a king
As hard as stone
As pure as lily
As round as a ball/globe
As silent as deed
As silly as a goose
As slender as gossamer
As slow as a snail
As rapid as lightning
As red as blood
As regular as clockwork
As dumb as a statue
As fair as a rose
As waste as a hare
As fierce as tiger
As firm as a rick
As flat as a board
As soft as a butter-vex
As sound as a bell
As still as death
As sore as death
As sure as death
As swift as an arrow
As tall as a poplar
As tame as hare
As tricky as a monkey
As ugly as a scarecrow
As warm as wool
As White as a sheet
As wise a serpent/Solomon
As wily as a fox
As yellow as a saffron

Unpleasant smells :

Nasty household **odors.**
The stench of **rotting** meat.
The **stink** of stale sweat.
The **reek** of beer and tobacco.

Sounds :

1. Rattle : Make a series of short loud sounds when hitting against something hard/or it moves somewhere or to make nervous or frightened. Eg. Every time a train went past, the windows **rattled**. Eg. A convoy of cars **rattled** by.
Eg. She was clearly rattled by the question.

2. Clack : A short loud sound when two object hit each other.
Eg. Sound of heels.
Clack of typewriters.
A **click-clack** of her knitting needles.

3. Creak : To make a prolonged grating sound.
A sound that door sometimes makes when you open it or that a wooden floor sometimes makes when you step on it.
Eg. A **creaking** bed/gate/stair

4. Din (Racket) : A loud unpleasant noise that lasts for a long time.
Eg: The students were making an awful din in the classroom.

5. Clang : A loud noise made by a heavy metal object.

6. Groan : To make a long low sound like someone in pain.

7. Howl : A long loud sound that slowly falls in pitch.
Eg. wolves.

8. Hush : used to tell someone to be quiet.

9. Jangle : The sound of metal things knocking against each other.

10. Screech : A long high loud noise.

11. Shriek : A long high loud noise, usually made by a person.

12. Shrill: A sound that is high, loud and unpleasant.

13. Sizzle : make the sound of food cooking in hot fat or oil.

14. Squeak : A very high sound like that made by a mouse or by metal things rubbing together.

15. Squeal : A long high sound like that made by a pig or by a car when the driver suddenly presses the brake.

Speak :

1. Chant : Words or phrases that a group of people shout or sing again and again. Eg. A religious song or prayer. Eg. National anthem is chanted.

2. Whisper : Speak very quietly to somebody so that other people cannot hear what you are saying. To say something in a private or secret way. Eg. What are they whispering about?

3. Utter : Used to emphasize how complete something is.

Step 8 _Pertaining to Sound

English	Hindi
1. Babbling of water	पत्थरों के बीच से बहने वाले पानी की आवाज
2. Banging, Slam of door	दरवाजे की आवाज
3. Beating of drums	ढोलक की आवाज
4. Blare of trumpets	तुरतुरी की आवाज
5. Blaring of loudspeaker	लाउडस्पीकर की आवाज
6. Blow of bugles	बिगुल की आवाज
7. Boom of guns	बन्दुकों की आवाज
8. Booming of cannons	तोपों की आवाज
9. Buzz of telephones	फोनों की ट्रिंग ट्रिंग
10. Chatter of teeth	दातों की कटकटाहट
11. Chiming of bells, clock	घंटियों, घड़ियों की टिनटिनाहट
12. Churning of sea water	समुद्री लहरों की आवाज
13. Clanging of arms	हथियारों की आवाज
14. Clank of chain	धातुओं की आवाज
15. Clapping of hands	तालियों की आवाज
16. Clatter of hoofs	जानवर के पैरों की आवाज
17. Clatter, Rattle of plates	चम्मचों की खनखनाहट
18. Crack of nut	काष्ठफल की आवाज
19. Crackle of wood	लकड़ियों की जलने की आवाज
20. Crackles of fire	आग के जलने की आवाज
21. Crash of shells	खोल के टूटने की आवाज
22. Creak of shoes	जूतों की खटखटाहट
23. Flutter of flags	झंडों की फड़फड़ाहट
24. Flutter of wings	पंखों की फडफडाहट
25. Gnashing of teeth	दांतों की कटकटाहट
26. Grating of machines	मशीनों की आवाज
27. Jingling of coins	सिक्के की आवाज
28. Lisp of babies	बच्चों की तुतलाहट
29. Patter of rain	बारिश की झिमझिमाहट
30. Popping of crows	कौअे की आवाज
31. Prattling of brook	
32. Purl of streams	जल धारा की कलकलाहट
33. Purring of motor car	गाड़ियों का घरघराना
33. Rattling of wheels	पहियों की आवाज
34. Report of rifles	राइफलों की आवाज
35. Ring of metals	धातुओं की आवाज
36. Ringing, Tolling of bells	घंटियों की आवाज
37. Ripple of waves	तरंगों की आवाज
38. Ripple of water(small waves)	छोटी–छोटी धाराओं की कलकलाहट
39. Roaring of lions	शेरों की दहाड़

16. Synonyms

Abet (v)	encourage or assist to do something wrong
Syn. :	advocate, conspire, goad, incite
Absolve (v)	to free from guilt or blame, acquit, vindicate
Syn. :	exonerate, exculpate, acquit, exempt
Abstain (v)	to refrain from something
Syn. :	adjure, constrain, decline, eschew
Abut (v)	to border upon, adjoin
Syn. :	circumscribe, contour, define, delineate
Abysmal (adj)	extremely bad or very low standard
Syn. :	bottomless, boundless, deep, illimitable
Acerbity (n)	Sourness or acridness of taste, character, or tone.
Syn. :	acrimony, astringency, mordancy, tartness
Acme (n)	the highest point of excellence
Syn. :	apogee, climax, culmination, meridian
Acquisitive	to be very eager to amass more and more
Syn. :	avaricious, covetous, demanding, desirous
Acquittal (n)	exonerate, discharge, free from charges
Syn. :	absolution, acquitting, amnesty, clearance
Acrimonious	bitter and caustic in temper, manner or speech
Syn. :	acerbic, belligerent, irascible, rancorous
Actuarial (adj)	related to insurance statistics
Syn. :	analyst, auditor, calculator, comptroller
Adjuration (n)	solemn urging
Syn. :	entreaty, imploration, petition, supplication
Affinity (n)	A natural attraction, liking or feeling or kinship
Syn. :	attraction, compatibility, partiality, rapport
Affirmation (n)	approval
Syn. :	assertion, averment, avouchment, certification
Affluence (n)	great plenty, abundance, wealth
Syn. :	ampleness, copiousness, opulence, plentitude
Affront (n)	deliberately insulting or disrespectful remark.
Syn. :	abuse, offend, outrage, pique
Agrarian (adj)	pertaining to farming
Syn. :	pastoral, provincial, rustic, uncouth
Alcove (n)	recess, a niche
Syn. :	anteroom, cubicle, niche, seclusion
Alimentary (adj)	nourishing
Syn. :	comestible, digestible, nutritious, sustaining
Alimony (n)	An allowance for support made under court order to a divorced person by the form spouse, usually the chief provider during the marriage.

5. Phrasal Verb

Phrasal verbs are usually two-word phrases consisting of verb+adverb or verb+preposition. Like many other verbs, phrasal verbs often have more than one meaning. Only the most usual meanings are given. Some phrasal requires a direct object while others do not. Some phrasal verbs can be separated by the object, while other cannot.

Ask

Ask after	To ask for information; inquire after	पूछताछ करना
Ask for	To request for	प्रार्थना करना
Ask in	Invite to enter the hose	घर बुलाना
Ask out	Invite someone to an Entertainment or to a meal	पार्टी में बुलाना

Back

Back away	Step or move back promise	वादे से मुकर जाना
Bank out	Withdraw from promise	मुकर जाना
Back up	Support	सहारा देना
Bank upon	Count on; depend on	आश्रित होना

Bear

Bear down upon	Approach ominously; weigh heavily on; reprimand or punish	डांटना
Bear away	Win	विजयी होना
Bear in upon	Bring to the attention of	ध्यान में लाना
Bear out	support the argument; confirm; substantiate; corroborate	सहायता करना
Bear down	Crush ; overthrow	कुचल देना
Bear up	Hide feelings of grief; carry on; not to despair; support	हिम्मत रखना
Bear with	Have patience with; forbearance to	सहन करना

Break

Break away	Rebel	विद्रोह
Break down	Stop functioning; burst into tears; lose control of one's emotions; collapse; cause to collapse by using force	ठप्प होना/हिम्मत खो देना
Break forth	Come out suddenly	प्रतीत होना
Break in (upon)	Tame; interrupt someone by some sudden remark	रूकावट डाला
Break into	Enter illegally or by force; burst into	जबरदस्ती प्रवेश करना
Break off	Detach; sever; discontinue; terminate;	अचानक रूक जाना

Step 50 Pertaining to Some Group One Word

Word	Meaning	हिन्दी
1. Isthmus	A narrow area of land that connects two larger land areas	स्थलडमरूमध्य
2. Swamps	A land that is always wet and often partly covered with water	जलमग्न होना/दलदल
3. Archipelago	A group of island	द्वीप समूह
4. Hinterland	An area that is not close to any cities of town, a remote region	समुद्र या नदी तट के पीछे का प्रदेश
5.Terrain	A land of particular kind	भूभाग
6.Meadow	A usually flat area that is covered with tall grass	चरागाह, घास का मैदान
7. Oasis	A green place in desert	मरूद्यान

Word	Meaning	हिन्दी
1. Avenue	Trees on both side of a road	सड़क के दोनों तरफ पेड़
2. Boulevard	Trees on both side of a street	गली के दोनों तरफ पेड़
1. Pantry	A small kitchen	रसोई भंडार
2. Scullery	A room for cleaning and storing dishes and cooking utensiles	बर्तन मांजने की जगह
1. Trio	A musical composition for three voice parts or three instruments	संगीतकारों की तिगड़ी
2. Triumvirate	One of a commission or ruling body of three	तीन व्यक्तियों का राज
3. Trivet	A vessel resting on three leg/ Tripod	लोहे की तिपाई
1. Rebellion	Open opposition toward a person or group of authority	विद्रोह
2. Coup	Rebellion against government	सरकार के खिलाफ विद्रोह
3. Mutiny	Sailor or soldiers refuse to obey orders and try to take control away from the person who commands them	सैनिक विद्रोह
1. Amputate	Cut off a body part that is permanently damage	शरीर के खराब अंग को काटना
2. Maim	To damage any part of body permanently	शरीर के अंग को स्थाई रूप से विकृत करना
1. Hydrometer	Measure specific gravity of liquid	घनत्वमापी यंत्र
2. Hytometer	Measure rainfall	वर्षामापी यंत्र
3. Hydrotimeter	Measure water hardness	पानी की कठोरतामापी यंत्र
4. Hygrometer	Measure air moisture	आर्द्रतामापी यंत्र

Step 31 Pertaining to Religion

Word	Meaning	Hindi
1.Agnostic	A person who believes that it is not possible to know whether God exists or not.	नास्तिकवादी
2.Apostate	One who renounces his religious vows or forsakes his religious principles	धर्मत्यागी
3.Atheist	One who does not believe in existence of God	नास्तिक
4.Bigot	One intolerantly devoted to a particular creed/Prejudiced/biased against who does not listen other.	कट्टर/हठधर्मी
5.Blasphemy	To utter profane language against God or anything only	ईश्वर निंदा
6.Consecrate	(Atheist)To state officially in a religious ceremony that something is holy.	ईश्वर की सेवा में दे देना
7.Deism	Belief in God, especially a God that create the universe but does not take part in it.	भगवान पर भरोसा
8.Desecrate	Spoil or damage something holy or respect.	अपवित्र/अनादर करना
9.Excommunicate	to punish somebody by officially that they can no longer be a member of Christian church.	समाज से बाहर करना
10.Fanatic	Extremely political or religious and is often dangerous.	कट्टरपंथी/अतिउत्साही
11.Henotheism	Belief in one of a group of gods, without asserting that he is the only God.	अपने भगवान पर भरोसा
12.Impious	Showing a lack of respect for God and holy.	अधर्मी/नास्तिक
13.Iconoclast	A breaker of church images	मूर्तिभंजक/रिवाज तोड़ना
14.Idolatory :	Worship of images or idols	मूर्तिपूजक
15.Monotheist :	One who believes in one God	एक भगवान को मानना
16.Pontificate :	An official position in the office of a pope.	धर्मचार्य की बात करना
17.Profan :	Having or showing a lack of respect for God or holy things	अपवित्र करना
18.Proselytize :	Try to persuade other people to accept your belief, especially about religious or political.	अपने धर्म को मनवाना
19.Pantheism :	Belief that God is present in all natural things. Belief in many God.	ब्रह्मवाद/अनेक भगवानों को मानना
20.Polytheist :	One who believes in many Gods	बहुदेववादी
21.Sacrilege :	One who does not respect anyone especially a holy thing or place.	अपवित्रीकरण

12. Slang & Superfluous Expressions

Superfluous means "more than what is needed or beyond what is needed = Not Necessary"

1. Cousin sister/brother
   Cousin - A person who is related to you but not in a close or direct way.
   The correct expression is **"Cousin"**
2. Supposing - if
   Supposing and **if** both have same meaning-On the assumption that .Never use both together
   The correct expression is **"Supposing**
3. Retreat back
   Retreat - withdraw
   The correct expression is **"Retreat"**
4. Recall back
   Recall - To call back
   The correct expression is **"Recall"**
5. Kindly Requested
   Requested- An act of politely asking for something
   The correct expression is **"Requested"**
6. Funeral service
   The correct expression is **"Funeral"**
7. Final conclusion
   Conclusion is always final
   The correct expression is **"Conclusion"**
8. Freeship
   The correct expression is **"Free studentship"**
9. Lecturership
   The correct expression is **"Lectureship"**
10. Consensus opinion
    Consensus is an opinion the is shared by all the people in a group
    The correct expression is **"Consensus"**
11. Consort husband/wife
    Consort means the husband or wife of a ruler
    The correct expression is **"Consort"**
12. Recast/Rewrite back
    Recast/Rewrite means to cast or write again
    The correct expression is **"Recast/Rewrite"**
13. Passing marks
    The correct expression is **"Pass marks"**
14. Linking Road
    The correct expression is **"Link Road"**

Step 15 Pertaining to Type of People

Type of Women :

Word	Meaning	Hindi
1. Winsome	Charmingly or shyly pleasing, attractive	मनमोहक
2. Virago	A sharp tongued scold, aggressive and tries to tell people what to do.	चण्डी, चालाक लड़की
3. Hoyden	A tom boy, a girl of saucy boisterous and careless behaves.	लापरवाह लड़की
4. Prim donna	A temperamental woman, a woman singer in an opera performance.	क्लब में गाने वाली लड़की
5. Coquette	A flirt, attract people.	अपने सौन्दर्य से पुरुषों को मोहित करने वाली
6. Petite	Little, small and thin.	ठिगनी (छोटी सी)
7. Minx	A pert, saucy girl, clever and getting what she wants and does not show respect.	मक्कार, ढीठ लड़की
8. Svelte	Slender, thin and attractive.	कोमल, छरहरी लड़की
9. Demure	Coy, modest, quiet and serious.	शर्मीली लड़की
10. Shrew	A nag, a bad tempered unpleasant woman.	चिड़चिड़ी, झगडालू औरत

Type of Men :

Word	Meaning	Hindi
1. Adonis	A handsome man, extremely attractive young man.	अति सुन्दर पुरुष
2. Tycoon	A powerful businessman.	शक्तिशाली उद्योगपति
3. Debonair	Nonchalant, urbane, fashionable and confident.	अनुग्रहपूर्ण, शिष्टाचारी पुरुष
4. Lout	An awkward, rude and aggressive.	उज्जड़ पुरुष
5. Curmudgeon	A gruff, irritable old man.	चिड़चिड़ा पुरुष
6. Cavalier	Not caring about something important.	लापरवाह पुरुष

Some Prepositional words

(A) Upon :-

1. **Mile upon mile** of dusty road
2. **Thousands upon thousands** of letters
3. **Row upon row** of seats

(B) After:- used to show that something happens many times or continuously

1. **Day after day** of hot weather
2. I've told you **time after time** not to do that.

(C) For :-

1. **word for word** in exactly the same words or (when translated) exactly equivalent words
2. She repeated their conversation **word for word** to me.
3. A **word-for-word** translation

(D) By :- Used to state the rate at which something happens

1. They're improving **day by day.**
2. We'll do it **bit by bit.**
3. It was getting worse by the minute (= very fast).
4. The children came in **two by two** (= in groups of two).
5. **One by one.**

(E) To :-

1 **Hand to hand.**

Step 9 Pertaining to Group

Group of People :-

An assembly of representatives — प्रतिनिधियों की सभा

A band/party,/detachment of musicians — संगीतकारों का समूह

A batch of pupils/candidates — शिष्यों, विद्यार्थियों का समूह

A bench of judges — जजों का समूह

A board of directors — निर्देशकों का समूह

A brigade/squadron/corps of cavalry, infantry — डाकुओं, सैनिकों की टुकड़ी

A caravan/string of pilgrims, merchants, camels, coolies, travelers, volunteers — तीर्थयात्रियों, ऊँटों, मजदूरों, मुसाफिरों का समूह

A choir of singers — गायकों की मंडली

A circle of friends — यार–दोस्तों का समूह

A clan of families — एक ही जाति के लोगों का समूह

A class of persons — व्यक्तियों का वर्ग

A colony/gathering/crowd /multitude /throng/ procession/clique of people — लोगों का मुहल्ला, सभा, जनसमूदाय, झुण्ड, भीड़, जुलूस, गुट

A confederation of powers — शक्तियों का संघ

A conference of delegates — उपदेशकर्ताओं का समूह

A congregation of people — धार्मिक लोगों का समूह

A congregation of worshippers — पुजारियों का समूह

A parade/ battalion/regiment/ platoon/troop/muster/ squad of army personnel — सिपाहियों का समूह

A corporation of people — लोगों का संघ

A council of ministers, advisers — मंत्रियों की परिषद्

A crew of sailors — नाविकों का समूह

A division of troops — सैनिक टुकड़ियों का विभाजन

A forum of people — लोगों का समूह

A gang of robbers/ thieves — डाकुओं का समूह

A guild of tradesmen, artisans — व्यापारियों का समूह

A host of people — लोगों का मेजबान

A jamboree of boy scouts, guides — लड़कों का जमावड़ा

A league of power, states, nations — शक्तियों का संघ

A mob of rioters — दंगाईयों की भीड़

A muster of troops, peacocks — सैनिकों की टुकड़ी

13 Rise	उठना / जागना	Rose	Risen
Arise	उत्पन्न होना	Arose	Arisen
Raise	खड़ा करना, उठाना	Raised	Raised
14 rent	किराये पर देना	rented	rented
rend	फाड़ना	rent	rent
15 See	देखना	Saw	Seen
Saw	आरी से काटना	Sawed	Swan/Sawed
16 Wind	मोड़ना, लपेटना,चाबी लगाना		Wound Wound
Wound	घायल करना	Wounded	Wounded
Wind	गंध से पता लगाना	Winded	Winded
17 Think	सोचना	Thinked	Thinked
Think	विचार करना	Thought	Thought

Verbs जिनके तीनों form एक जैसे होते हैं –

v1		v2	v3
1. Bid	बोली लगाना	Bid	Bid
2. **Bet**	शर्त लगाना / दाँव लगाना	Bet	Bet
3. Broadcast	प्रसारण करना	Broadcast	Broadcast
4. Burst	फूटना / फटना	Burst	Burst
5. Cost	कीमत होना	Cost	Cost
6. Cast	देखना / प्रकाश करना	Cast	Cast
7. Cut	काटना	Cut	Cut
8. Frecast	भविष्यवाणी	Forecast	Forecast
9. Hit	प्रहार	Hit	Hit
10.Hurt	दिल दुखाना	Hurt	Hurt
11.Knit	बुनना	Knit/Knitted	Knit/Knitted
12.Let	आज्ञा देना	Let	Let
13.Put	रखना	Put	Put
14.Quit	त्यागना	Quit/Quitted	Quit/Quitted
15.Read	पढ़ना	Read	Read
16.Rid	छोड़ देना	Rid	Rid
17.Set	व्यवस्थित करना	Set	Set
18.Shed	गिरना, खून बहाना	Shed	Shed
19.Shut	बंद करना	Shut	Shut
20.Split	विभाजित करना	Split	Split
21.Spread	फैलाना	Spread	Spread
22.Thrust	उछालना	Thrust	Thrust
23.Wet	गीला	Wet	Wet
24.Upset	उत्तर देना	Upset	Upset

Walking Verb Definition

1. To toddle	To walk with short tottering steps (as does a baby)	लड़खड़ाते हुए चलना (छोटे बच्चे की तरह)
2. To limb	To walk as if lame	लंगड़ाते हुए चलना
3. To strut	To walk in an affected manner/ proudly	सीना तान कर चलना
4. To stride	To walk with long steps	बड़े–बड़े डग भरते हुए चलना
5. To stroll	To walk in a quiet, unhurried way	आराम से टहलना
6. To slouch	To walk in a lazy, tired way	कंधे झुकाकर चलना
7. To stagger	To walk or move unsteadily (from weakness, a heavy burden drunkenness etc.)	लड़खड़ाते हुए चलना (कमजोरी, बोझ के कारण)
8. To plod	To walk slowly and wearily	पैर घसीटकर चलना
9. To dawdle	To walk slowly, wasting time	देरी करते हुए चलना
10. To lumber	To move in a heavy, clumsy, noisy way	शोर मचाते हुए चलना
11. To march	To walk smartly in steps	कदमताल करना
12. To meander	To follow a winding path, moving slowly and gently (e.g. meandering river)	इधर–उधर चलना

Verbs of Movement :

1. Swoop	Come down with a rush (like the bird of prey)	झपट पड़ना
2. Skim	Glide over with an occasional touch	सरसरी नजर से पढ़ना
3. Scamper	Run quickly like a frightened animal	डर के कारण भाग जाना
4. Sprint	Run a short distance with speed	तेज दौड़ना
5. Bolt	Run away quickly, dart off	चौंक कर भाग जाना
6. Bound	Run away quickly, dart off	उछलते हुए भागना
7. Flash	Move so swiftly as to be visible for a short time	द्रुतगति से चलना
8. Flit	Fly or move lightly and quickly (Bees flit from flower to flower)	इधर–उधर मंडराना
9. Hasten	Move with speed	तेजी से चलना
10. Run	Move with quick steps (faster than walking)	तेज दौड़ना
11. Rush	Go with speed	तेजी से भागना

4. Idioms and Phrases

1. **To be lost in the clouds - (confused)** ☞ भ्रमित होना
   My psychology teacher is often lost in the clouds as shed sometimes unable to explain the questions clearly.
2. **To be ill at ease - (uncomfortable)** ☞ बैचेन/व्याकुल होना
   A student is often ill at ease when he has to see the Principal after he has done something wrong.
3. **To be born with a silver spoon in one's mouth - (to be born in a rich family)** ☞ धनी परिवार में जन्म लेना
   My friend does not have to worry about spending any amount of money as she is born with a silver spoon in her mouth.
4. **To be up and doing - (active)** ☞ चुस्त
   A labourer should be up and doing daily if he has to earn his living.
5. **To be fit to hold a candle to - (match for, equal in quality)** ☞ फिट बैठना
   He is the son of a famous writer but he is not fit to hold a candle to his father.
6. **To be under a cloud - (to be under suspicion)** ☞ असमंजस की स्थिति
   His secret connections with the smugglers have brought him under a cloud.
7. **To be at daggers drawn - (to have bitter enmity)** ☞ कट्टर दुश्मन
   The quarrel between the two real brothers has grown more bitter now and they are at daggers drawn.
8. **To be at large - (abscond, to keep unchained)** ☞ फरार होना/ भाग जाना
   People keep their dogs at large at night.
9. **To eat humble pie - (to apologize)** ☞ माफी मांगना
   In spite of his constant bragging he lost the match and had to eat humble pie.
10. **To be not worth one's salt - (not deserving)** ☞ के लायक न होना
    We should not help the persons who are not worth their salt.
11. **To make both ends meet - (to live within one's means)** ☞ गुजारा करना
    As my uncle has to bring up five children, he finds it difficult to make both ends meet.
12. **To lose ground - (fail to keep position)** ☞ जगह बनाए रखने में साफल होना
    The belief in prophecies and horoscopes is losing ground these days.
13. **With open arms - (cordially, warmly)** ☞ हार्दिक रूप से
    When my cousin came back from England after ten years he was welcomed with open arms by all the relatives.
14. **To play fast and loose - (repeatedly, change one's attitude)** ☞ बार–बार
    No one can trust Rohan as he is used to playing fast and loose with his friends.
15. **To take to task - (punish, ask for explanation, to scold)** ☞ सजा देना
    I tool my younger sister to task for not obeying her elders.
16. **To turn a deaf ear - (not to pay attention to, refuse to listen)** ☞ ध्यान न देना

6. Exact Use of Word

Action :

Act, Gesture, Deed :

1. Action : A thing that somebody does . Eg. His quick move saved his Father's life.

2. Act: A thing that somebody does. Eg. An act of kindness.

Action or Act : An act is usually followed by of and/or used with an adjective. Action is not usually used with of but is often used with his, her etc. A heroic act of bravery. Eg. His heroic actions/acts during the war. Action often combines with take but act does not.

3. Deed : A thing that somebody does that is usually very good or very bad. Eg. Heroic/Evil deeds.

Admit :

Acknowledge, Concede, Confess :

1. Admit: To agree, often unwillingly, that something is true that was a stupid work to do. Eg. He admit.

2. Acknowledge : He accept that something exists, is true or had happened. Eg. He refuses to acknowledge the need for alteration.

3. Concede : To admit, often unwillingly, that something is true or logical. Eg. He concede that there might be some evil things.

Admit or Concede : When somebody **admits** something, they are usually agreeing that something which is generally considered bad or wrong is true or has happened, especially when it relates to their own actions. When somebody **concedes** something, they are usually accepting, unwillingly, that a particular fact or statement is true or logical.

4. Confess : To admit something that you feel ashamed or embarrassed about. Eg. She was reluctant to confess her ignorance.

Agree :

Approve, Consent, Acquiesce :

1. Agree : You will do what somebody wants or that you will allow something to happen. Eg. The boss agreed to let me go home early.

2. Approve : Officially agree to a plan, suggestion or request. Eg. The panal unanimously approved the university plan.

3. Consent : Agree to something or give your permission for something. Eg. They finally consented to do our work.

Step 11 Pertaining to Animals & Birds Movements

Animals/Birds		Movement
1. Ant	चींटी	Crawl
2. Bear	भालू	Lumber
3. Bird	पक्षी	Fly
4. Cock	मुर्गा	Strut
5. Crow	कौआ	Fly
6. Deer	हिरन	Bound
7. Donkey	गधा	Trot
8. Duck	बत्तख	Waddle
9. Eagle	चील	Swoop
10. Elephant	हाथी	Amble
11. Frog	मेंढक	Hoop
12. Horse	घोड़ा	Trot/Gallop
13. Hound	शिकारी कुत्ता	Bound
14. Lamb	मेमना	Frisk
15. Lark	भरत पक्षी	Soar
16. Lion	शेर	Prowl
17. Mouse	चूहा	Scamper
18. Owl	उल्लू	Flit
19. Rabbit	खरगोश	Leap
20. Snail	घोंघा	Crawl
21. Snake	सांप	Crawl
22. Sparrow	गौरेया	Flit
23. Turkey	पीरू	Struts
23. Vermin	कीड़ा	Crawl
24. Vulture	गिद्ध	Flaps
25. Wolf	भेड़	Lope

Specific Movements words :-

1. Tremor	Shaking movement of the ground	कंपन
2. Shiver	Movement of body due to cold	ठिठुरना
3. Vibrate	Regular movement backwards and forwards	स्पंदित होना
4. Oscillate	Regular movement of a suspended thing from one point to another	दोलन करना
5. Flicker	Movement of the flame	झिलमिलाना

Step 22 Pertaining to Food & Drink

1. Dipsomaniac	A person who has a strong desire for alcohol.	पियक्कड़
2. Carafe	A glass container with a wide neck in which wine or water is served.	गिलास (शराब इत्यादि)
3. Epicure	A person who enjoys food and drink of high quality.	स्वादलोलुप व्यक्ति
4. Gastronomy	Art and practice of cooking and eating good food.	पौष्टिक भोजन बनाने की कला
5. Gluttony	Habit of eating and drinking too much.	पेटू/ज्यादा खाने की आदत
6. Gourmand	A person who enjoys eating large amount of food.	ज्यादा खाने वाला
7. Gourmet	A person who knows a lot about good food.	भोजन पारखी/आहार विशेषज्ञ
8. Masticate	Chewing food.	चबाना
9. Palatable	Having pleasant or acceptable taste especially food/drink.	स्वादिष्ट
10. Potable	Safe to drink (especially water)	पीने योग्य
11. Quaff	Drink a large amount of something quickly.	जल्दी–जल्दी गटकना
12. Rancid	A food that smells or taste unpleasant because it is no longer fresh.	दुर्गन्ध युक्त/सड़ा हुआ

Step 23 Pertaining to Stage

1. Dais	A stage, especially at one end of a room on which people stand to make speeches to the audience.	मंच/चबूतरा
2. Podium	(Rostrum) A small platform that a person stand on when given a speech or conducting an orchestra.	पाठमंच
3. Pulpit	A small platform in a church that is like a box and is high above the ground, where a priest etc. stands to speak to the people.	प्रवचन मंच (पादरी वर्ग के लिए)

14. Spelling

Rule 1

कुछ words एक Syllable के होते हैं जिनके अन्त में एक Consonant आता है एवं उससे पहले एक Vowel (a,e,i,o,u) आता है; यदि इस प्रकार के word में Consonant के बाद किसी Vowel letter के साथ Suffix लगता है तो इस consonant को Double कर दिया जाता है जैसे –

Run + ing = Running
Rob + ing = Pobbing
Put + ing = Putting
War+ ing = Warring

Rule 2

एक से अधिक Syllable वाले शब्द जो single vowel single consonant में समाप्त होते हैं। इनमें अन्तिम consonant, double हो जाता है। जैसे–

Occure + ed = Occured
Control + er= Controller
Refer + ed = Referred
Permit + ed = Permitted

Exceptions :

Benefit + ed = Benefited
Suffer + ed = Suffered
Differ + ed = Differed
Offer + ed = Offered

Rule 3

बहुत से words के अन्त में L आता है तो वह कुछ 'L' double हो जाता है। जैसे–

Quarrel + ed = Quarrelled
Travel + ed = Travelled
Jewel + er = Jeweller
Expel + ed = Expelled

Exceptions :

Parallel+ ed = Paralleled
Peril+ ous = Perilous

Rule 4

(A) कुछ words के अन्त में e आता है; ऐसे words के साथ vowel से शुरु होने वाला suffix लगाने पर e हट जाता है। जैसे –

Make + ing = Making
Bite+ ing = Biting
Fame+ ous = Famous
Love+ ing = Loving
Note+ able = Notable
Value + able = Valuable

(B) लेकिन e से समाप्त होने वाले शब्दों के साथ consonant से शुरू होने वाला suffix लगाने पर e भी लगा रहता है। जैसे–

Excite + ment = Excitement
Hope + ful = Hopeful
Engage + ment = Engagement

Exceptions :

Due + ly = Duly
Simple + ly = Simply

Enhance

Perfect in Vocab & Inevitable your success

Useful For:

UPSC, CAT, SSC, CDS, CPF, IBPS, HSSC & Other Competitive Exams

मिलते-जुलते नामों से सावधान

पुस्तक खरीदने से पहले विद्यापीठ टाईम्स का लोगो जरूर देखें।